THE [Numb. 606.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 16, 1756.

Tranſlation of the French King's impudent Letter to the Archbiſhop of Paris, on Occaſion of the Reduction of St. Philip's Fort.

COUSIN,

AFTER having too long waited in vain for the Satisfaction I had promiſed myſelf from the King of England's Equity, as a Reparation for the Outrages committed by his Navy on my Ships and thoſe of my Subjects, to the great Scandal of all Europe; I found myſelf forced to have Recourſe to Arms, in Order to avenge the Honour of my Crown and protect the Commerce of my Dominions. It was from ſuch juſt Motives that in the Month of April laſt I ſent over a Body of Troops to the Iſland of Minorca, under the Command of my Couſin the Marſhal Duke de Richelieu, with a Squadron commanded by the Marquis de la Galiſſoniere, Lieutenant-General of my Naval Armies, to drive the Engliſh from a Port, which they had ſeized upon through that Spirit of General Dominion which they want to extend over the two Worlds. After the painful and dangerous Toils of a long Siege, during which the Engliſh Squadron, that came up to relieve Minorca, was repulſed by mine, Marſhal Richelieu, in Conſequence of a Diſpoſition as boldly contrived as it was to be rapid in the Execution, at laſt gave French Valour its full Swing, and whilſt the Enemy truſted to the Strength of their Ramparts, my Troops carried by Aſſault in the Night between the 27th and 28th of June, the Outworks of the Forts of Mahon: Terror did the Reſt: The Garriſon was forced to capitulate, and to retire to Gibraltar, abandoning above 200 Pieces of Cannon and 80 Mortars. The Succeſs of ſo important an Enterprize, wherein my Troops were to ſurmount all the Obſtacles which Art, aſſiſted by Nature, can contrive for the Defence of a Place, muſt be attributed to nothing but the Favour which the Lord of Hoſts is pleaſed to grant to the Juſtice of my Cauſe: And therefore to render him a public Homage of my Thankfulneſs, and to beſeech him to continue me his Divine Protection, I write you this Letter, to acquaint you it is my Intention that you cauſe TE DEUM to be ſung in the Metropolitan Church of my good City of Paris. Signed LOUIS.

LEIPSICK, September 2.

SUNDAY about Ten in the Morning a Body of 15,000 Pruſſian Troops entered this City very unexpectedly, and, after taking Poſſeſſion of the Gates, placed Guards at the Town-Houſe, the Caſtle, and the Public Offices. The main Guard was placed at the Market-Place, where they planted Twelve Pieces of Cannon: Soon after theſe Troops entered the Town, we were informed that four more Pruſſian Regiments were arrived on the Glacis, and cantoned near the Gate of Hall. The Inhabitants in their Conſternation, occaſioned by this unexpected Event, did not open their Houſes, Shops and Ware-houſes, on Monday Morning; but at Ten o'Clock Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, who commanded the Pruſſian Troops, publiſhed a Declaration or Manifeſto, containing his Pruſſian Majeſty's Motives for entering Saxony.

His Majeſty proteſts before God and Man that on account of his perſonal Eſteem and Friendſhip for the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, he would not have proceeded to this Extremity, had he not been forced to it by the Laws of War, the Fatality of the preſent Conjuncture, and the Neceſſity of providing for the Defence and Security of his Subjects; aſſuring with great Sincerity, that his Troops enter not into Saxony as Enemies, that he marches them into it only for his own Safety, and that of his Dominions; and that he hath given Orders that they ſhould obſerve, agreeably to his royal Intentions, the beſt Order and the moſt exact Diſcipline.

After the Motives which have conſtrained his Pruſſian Majeſty, againſt his Will, to take this Step, he deſires nothing more ardently than the happy Minute that ſhall procure him the Satisfaction of reſtoring to his Majeſty the King of Poland, his Hereditary Dominions, which the King hath not ſeized, and doth not occupy, but as a Depoſit which is, and always ſhall be, ſacred to him.

Major Bilderbeck having given Notice on Sunday Night in the King of Pruſſia's Name, to the Deputies of the Corporation of Merchants, that they were to pay all Taxes and Cuſtoms only to the Order of his Pruſſian Majeſty, the Deputies waited on Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick next Morning at Eleven o'Clock, who received them very politely, repeated to them that from that Day all Contributions were to be paid to the King of Pruſſia and not to his Poliſh Majeſty; and aſſured them that they might depend on his Friendſhip, Protection, and Care to maintain good Order. The ſame Day that Prince took Poſſeſſion of the Cuſtom-Houſe and the Excife-Office; and ordered the Magazines of Corn and Meal to be opened for the Uſe of his Troops.

Rome, July 24. The Chevalier de St. George made a Preſent of 70 Ducats to the Expreſs who brought the News of the Taking Fort St. Philip. [*A pretty Fellow indeed to make* Great-Britain *a King!*]

Barcelona, Auguſt 7. The laſt Letters from Minorca adviſe, that ſoon after the Departure of M. de la Galiſſoniere's Fleet, Admiral Hawke appeared within two Leagues of Fort St. Philip, with 23 Ships, 17 of which were of the Line, and the reſt Frigates; that ſome of theſe Ships hung out the white Flag, with an Intent to draw near the Harbour, but that the Cannon of the Fort obliged them to keep their Diſtance. Since that Time the Fleet has divided, and the three Commanders are cruizing to the North of Fort St. Philip and the Signal Houſe; three Men of War, and two Frigates, are cruizing before Citadella, in order to cut off the Communication with Majorca; three Men of War, and two Frigates, are poſted before the Port of Fornelle; and the reſt of the Ships before the other Sea-ports of the Iſland, in order to intercept ſuch Veſſels as may attempt to come there. One of theſe Men of War, and two Frigates, perceiving two French Tartans lying in the Little Bay, called La Marguerite, came and cannonaded them, but with very little Succeſs. Though the Engliſh have 3000 Land Forces on board their Fleet, the Deſcents they have made in ſome retired Parts of the Iſland, have coſt them dear; and they are greatly mortified to find every Place ſo well guarded, by the prudent Meaſures taken by the Governor of the Iſland, ſince the Departure of the French Fleet, which is expected back again before the End of the Month, and it is believed will be able to fight that of Admiral Hawke, if he perſiſts in blocking up Minorca.

Marſeilles, Auguſt 15. Two Engliſh Ships of War having run a French Tartan aſhore at Minorca, ſent a Boat with 40 Men to bring her off. A Detachment of Regular Troops, who were making the Rounds of the Coaſt, diſcovering the Boat, laid themſelves down on their Bellies, till the Engliſh were within Gunſhot, and then took their Aim ſo well, that they killed 20 or 25 of them; which determined the reſt to row back to their Veſſel.

Auguſt 20. We hear that the Engliſh are fitting out two Privateers at Gibraltar, one of 30, and the other of 24 Guns.

Paris, Sept. 3. They write from Toulon, That 1200 Workmen are employ'd Day and Night in fitting out the Ocean Man of War, of 80 Guns, and that three Fire-Ships are likewiſe getting ready there. The Pleyade and Nymphe Frigates are ſail'd out of that Harbour, to cruize off the Coaſt of Provence, but M. de la Galiſſoniere's Squadron continues in the Road.

Paris, Sept. 10. The Court has received Information, that an Expedition is on Foot againſt the Colony of Martinico, and other of our Weſtern Iſlands, and that great Preparations are making in England, and a large Fleet fitting out for that Purpoſe.

Sept. 13. One Thiebault is taken up near Bargerac, accuſed of having engaged 10,000 Proteſtants to ſecond the Engliſh in a Deſcent which they have reſolved to make near Marennes: 'Tis ſaid, he ſent the Duke of Cumberland Advice of every Thing that paſſed. They are now endeavouring to extort from him a Diſcovery of his Accomplices, after which he is to be executed.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, *September* 11.

Advices from Toulon of the 22d ult. aſſure that their Fleet was not ſailed, but that it lay in the Road with their Sails bent, only waiting for Orders.——*Whence it is certain, the former Accounts we have had of Engagements, wherein our Fleet became Victorious, were without Foundation. Thus whilſt we are hugging ourſelves up with the Hope of the Succeſs we have had, or which Admiral* HAWKE *may have, the* French *are ſafe in Harbour, neither will they come out till they are pretty ſure Succeſs will attend their Attempts. In ſhort, they have got what they wanted, and our* FLEET *may ſail to and fro in the* Mediterranean, *an our People ſuck their Thumbs as long as they have a Fancy for it.*——*For, hear what they ſay with Relation to us.*——*Marſeilles, Auguſt* 20. The Tranſports that are to carry the Troops to Corſica, are ready to ſail at Antibes, under Convoy of two Galleys and two Chebecks. It is imagined, that if the Toulon Fleet puts to Sea, it will be principally to protect this Embarkation; for to hazard an Engagement, merely to oblige the Engliſh Fleet to quit the Mediterranean, is by no Means neceſſary. Before two Months are at an End, without our firing a ſingle Gun, the ſtormy Seaſon will ſend away the Enemy. In the mean Time they will conſume their Proviſions, and the Sea and Sickneſs will deſtroy both their Ships and Men. In ſhort, their Cruize off Minorca will be greatly to their Detriment. They have indeed intercepted ſome Tartans laden with Proviſions, but the Iſlanders can do well without them; and ſeveral Squadrons might ſucceed one another, in order to prevent Proviſions being ſent from the Continent, and might be ſtarved themſelves upon their Cruize, before they would be able to ſtarve the Iſland. Mahon is actually provided with every Thing neceſſary for two Years at leaſt, 500 Veſſels with Proviſions and Ammunition having arrived at Minorca ſince our Troops firſt landed there. Admiral Hawke's Fleet is ſaid to conſiſt of 18 Ships of the Line and 6 Frigates; and that of M. de la Galiſſoniere only 16 Ships of the Line and 5 Frigates; but it is better equipt than the former. In two Months Time the Ocean of 80 Guns, and the Hercules of 74 Guns, will be compleated; and next Year we ſhall launch two 74 Guns, and two new Frigates.

LONDON.

Sept. 4. The Tranſports which are victualling with all Expedition for ſix Months are ſuppoſed to be intended to carry Troops to Minorca. The experienced Governor of Gibraltar is ſaid to have undertaken to recover that important Iſland with a very moderate Strength. Small Iſlands, whoſe Productions are inſufficient for the Support of their own Inhabitants, muſt always fall before the good Management of a ſuperior naval Power. Minorca muſt now be entirely exhauſted of all Kinds of its Proviſions, and if Supplies can be but cut off for a little while, it will become an eaſy Conqueſt. The Number of the Garriſon of St. Philip's being three Times what we had there, will ſoon conſume the Proviſion they found there, eſpecially as the half-ſtarved Frenchmen would be very ravenous at the firſt Opportunity of having their Bellies full of Engliſh Beef.

It is believed, that ſince the Month of February laſt, above 4000 Regular Troops have been ſent from France to Miſſiſippi, with a great Quantity of Muſkets, and other Ordnance Stores; which might all have been eaſily prevented or intercepted, if we had ſtationed one Forty and one Twenty Gun Ship at the Mouth of that River. But it is ſaid, we have been ſo much engaged at Whiſt, at Arthur's, that we never once thought of the Matter; tho' we ſhould be greatly ſurprized to hear of South-Carolina's being carried by the French before next Winter; and be then as ready to lament the Loſs of that invaluable Settlement, as we are now to deplore our being deprived of Minorca, and all the deſtructive, as well as diſhonourable, Conſequences, attending Informations.

Sept. 16. According to a Liſt lately printed, the whole Navy of France, at Midſummer laſt, conſiſted of 111 Ships of the Line and Frigates; ſaid to be eſtimated, upon an Average, ſuperior in Strength to 111 Engliſh 64 Gun Ships.

The Engliſh Ships and Sloops of War in Commiſſion on the firſt of July, were One Hundred and Ninety, viz.

Three of	100 Guns	300
Nine of	90 ——	810
Four of	80 ——	320
Twenty-ſix of	70 ——	1820
Twenty-nine of	60 ——	1740
Twenty-four of	50 ——	1200
Twelve of	40 ——	480
Forty-two of	20 ——	840
Forty-one, carrying in all		574
	Total of Guns	8084

Laſt Night Advice came that the Defiance Privateer, Capt. Dyer, was taken by a large French Privateer after a long Engagement.

Sept. 11. By Ships frequently coming in from Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet in the Bay of Biſcay, it is too true that the Men are ſickly, and Numbers die. All this proceeds from the Length of the Cruize, and the Want of freſh Proviſions and Garden Stuff. That this Want is the Occaſion of it, is plain, from the good Health of the Officers: Why are not theſe Neceſſaries ſent duly, and charged to the Ships Stores? It would coſt the Public little or no more than at preſent; the Port of Kinſale, and that Part of Ireland is ſo conveniently ſituated for this important Service.——If Humanity cannot produce this Effect, ſurely a mere political Regard for theſe brave Guardians of their Country ought to prove ſufficient for the Purpoſe.

St. JOHN's, (in Antigua) October 12.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Guadaloupe, to his Friend in Antigua.

"Never was a more ſhameful Action than was by Captain Fl---d Commander of the Privateer Ranger from Antigua; he was met by a Privateer belonging to this Place, of equal Force with him in regard to Guns, tho' ſomewhat ſuperior to him in Men. The French Privateer fired but one Gun and the Sloop was given away; People ſay that when Fl---d hove down his Sword, the Maſter took it up, and told the People, that if they would ſtand by him, he would fight the Veſſel, when Fl---d told him, if he offered to fire one Gun he would blow his Brains out, and ordered the Colours to be ſtruck; ſo that the Privateer was given away with one Gun: Twelve of the Engliſhmen were ſmothered in the Hold before they arrived here; and had Fl---d happened to come here he would have been impriſoned all the War: The French behaved very cruel to the Priſoners on board; for, after they were confined in the Hold, they fired a Piſtol down among them and wounded two Men.——On ſeeing the Stink-Pot on board the French Privateer, Fl---d called

called out *for God's Sake strike the Colours or we shall all be kill'd alive!*

CHARLES-TOWN, (in South-Carolina) October 2.

Capt. Lyford, arrived this Day from Jamaica, informs us, That the French have now nine Men of War, from 30 to 50 Guns, continually cruizing in the Windward Paſſage; and that Admiral Townſhend had ſo few Ships of Force at Jamaica, that he could not protect the Trade.——A French Frigate of 36 Guns chaſed Lyford a whole Day, but he eſcaped by running into ſhoal Water upon the Bahama Bank. A Ship, a Brigantine, and a Sloop are aſhore upon Florida.

BOSTON, November 22.

By a Veſſel in a ſhort Paſſage from Antigua, we learn, That Capt. Stebbins, of and from this Port, for that Place, in the Ship Kilby, of 10 Carriage and 18 Swivel Guns, and 36 Men, Officers included, was attack'd in Sight of that Iſland, by a French Privateer Sloop of 12 Carriage and 20 Swivel Guns, and 120 Men. Capt. Stebbins fought her upwards of four Glaſſes, and would have taken her, had not a Brig, her Conſort, appeared and bore down upon him, which obliged him to quit the Sloop and get into Antigua. Capt. Stebbins in the Action had one Man killed, and two wounded; and 'twas thought killed ſeveral of the Enemy. 'Tis ſaid theſe two Privateers have taken ſeveral Veſſels off that Iſland.

From the St. Chriſtophers Gazette, *of* October 13*th*, 1756.

Copy of a Letter from George Hazell, late Commander of the private Sloop of War Little Betſey, to Richard Manſfield and John Hazell, of St. Chriſtophers.

Port-Royal, in Martinico, Sept. 21, 1756.

Dear Friends,

THIS ſerves to acquaint you of our Misfortune in being taken the firſt Day of this Month by a Frigate and a ten Gun Sloop, and brought to this Iſland and laid in Goal: The Captain, and every Man, without Diſtinction, is in Irons: The Allowance we have is one Ounce of Beef, with Bread in Proportion, for 24 Hours, and no Liberty to buy any Thing out of Goal; ſo that you may judge how long we have to live; and unleſs you do get a Flag of Truce very ſoon and ſend for us, you will not ſee any of us alive. Our Lodging is the cold Earth, and there is not a Man among us who has any Thing more than one Shirt and Trowſers, except that ſome of us have Hats. There is alſo in the ſame Goal with us Capt. Hurt and his Company, and one Capt. Thomas, who was taken in a ten Gun Sloop, belonging to Antigua: They have ſent ſome of our People and ſome of Capt. Thomas's to Port St. Pierre. Capt. Hurt deſires you will let M—— know of his being in Goal, and he will aſſiſt you in getting a Flag of Truce. If you ſhould ſucceed, it will be neceſſary for you to mention all our Names in particular, which I ſhall give you in this Letter: I beg you will make all the Diſpatch you can, for they threaten to ſend us all to Old France, and we may be as well dead at once. I deſire you will make all the Friends you can for us, and that you will ſpeak to Mr. C—— and Mr. F——, to inform Admiral Frankland of our cruel Treatment, and deſire him to ſend a Flag of Truce for the Engliſhmen here, who are upwards of 200. I once more beg, for the Lord's Sake, you will make all poſſible Diſpatch, or you'll never ſee us more; for we are now in the Jaws of Death, and nothing but Miſery will attend us here. I beg of you alſo to acquaint the Lieutenant-General of our Uſage: For ſurely Priſoners were never treated as we are.

If you don't ſucceed in getting a Flag of Truce, we muſt reſign ourſelves to the Protection of the Almighty, for we cannot expect any Thing but Death in our preſent Situation: We have ſeen Capt. H——, who will write you a full Account of our Condition. I ſhould have wrote to my Owners by this Opportunity, but have no Paper. My People are 33, ſome of their Names I have wrote down, but I have not Time to mention them all. [*This is a Specimen of the* kind Uſage *ſhewn to the* Engliſh *Priſoners, by that* GENEROUS *and* HUMANE *Enemy the* French.]

THE Subſcriber determining to ſettle his Affairs, without Loſs of Time, deſires all Perſons indebted to him, as Collector of his Lordſhip's Rents (in *Frederick* County), or otherwiſe, to make Payment by the tenth Day of *January* next at fartheſt, or the moſt ſpeedy Methods (the Laws admit of) will be taken for the Collection of his Claims. SAMUEL BEALL.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate about 3 Miles from *Annapolis*, on the North Side of *Severn*, containing 673 Acres, having a fine Branch running thro' it for near a Mile, very fit for Meadow Land, and about 200 of it good Wood Land. There is on the Plantation a good Dwelling-Houſe, built on a riſing Ground, with four Rooms on a Floor, a Barn, Stable, Smoke Houſe, Hen Houſe, *&c.* a very good Garden, paled Yard, and a good ſtoned Well; and a very good Orchard: The Title is indiſputable.

The Purchaſer may have Time for Payment of Part of the Purchaſe-Money, on giving Security, if required. For Terms apply to

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Likewiſe to be Sold by ſaid *Campbell* a Houſe and Lot in *Annapolis*, near to *Severn* Ferry, where he lately lived, with a good Cellar, Kitchen, Smoke Houſe, Stable, Hen Houſe, and Garden.

To all SHERIFFS, CONSTABLES, and other his Lordſhip's good PEOPLE, within the Province of MARYLAND.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, *George Steuart*, one of the Juſtices of the Provincial Court of the Province aforeſaid, by Lieutenant *Alexander M'Bean*, an Officer of the *Royal American Regiment*, under the Right Honourable the Lord *Loudoun*, that on the 13th Inſtant, at Night, deſerted from the Company to which he belongs *James Nevill*, a Corporal, of a brown Complexion, round Viſage, black Eyes, black Hair, aged 21 Years, about 5 Feet 8 and a half Inches high, born at *Turky-Point-Neck* in *Cæcil* County, *Maryland*: Had on when he went away, a blue Coat with flat white Metal Buttons, red Breeches, and a black bob Wig; as alſo *William Brown*, a Soldier, of a brown Complexion, grey Eyes, ſhort brown Hair, aged about 30 Years, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, born on *Patowmack* in *Northumberland* County, *Virginia*, both being duly enliſted, as Soldiers, in the ſaid *Royal American Regiment*, and are ſuppoſed to be harboured by ſome evil-minded Perſons, to the Hindrance of his Majeſty's Service:

THESE are, *therefore, in the Name of the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, to will and require you to make diligent Search for the ſaid* James Nevill *and* William Brown, *in all ſuſpected Places, and when you apprehend them, that you convey them to the next Sheriff where they ſhall be taken, who is required to ſend them from Conſtable to Conſtable until they ſhall be ſafely delivered to the ſaid Lieutenant* M'Bean, *or the Commanding Officer, at the City of* Annapolis. *Given under my Hand and Seal this 14th Day of* December, 1756.

GEORGE STEUART.

According to Act of Parliament, any Perſon that harbours a Deſerter, is liable to forfeit Five Pounds Sterling.

N. B. FORTY SHILLINGS Reward for either of the above Deſerters, to be paid by the Commanding-Officer at *Annapolis*.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, on the 10th of *June* laſt, a *Dutch* Servant Man, named *Michael Bower* (who could not then ſpeak a Word of *Engliſh*); he is a Baker by Trade, of a middle Size, is about 24 Years of Age, full-faced, of a brown Complexion, has grey Eyes, and a very effeminate Voice. He had on a new Felt Hat, a blue Jacket, and two Pair of Trowſers. He is ſuppoſed to be ſomewhere about *Patapſco*.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have TWO PISTOLES Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by / ℔ 8/0 NICHOLAS BUTCHER.

☞ *The following Advertiſement is Publiſhed as near as poſſible, agreeable to the Original; for the Writer has not mentioned either the County, or Shore, where he Lives, neither of which do I know, nor can I find out whether his Name be* Suell *or* Snell; *and as he has kept the Horſe to the very laſt Day which the Laws allows without Advertiſing, it cannot be poſtpon'd one ſingle Week to make Enquiry, for then he might incur the Penalty the Laws inflicts of Thirty Pounds for neglect.*

Put in the nuſe a midel Sized Black horſe about ſeven Yers Old paſes naturly a Star in his fore head and a Snep on his noſe hind feet white a Small Bell on him markt LR: taken up the 17 Day of June 1756——

Demr the 10 1756

Abraham Suell

PS incloſed is five Shillings

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *James Macdanold*, on 'Squire *Carroll*'s Manor, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-fiz'd Bay Horſe, he has a hanging Mane, a long Sprig Tail, and is ſhod before; but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Propetty, and paying Charges. / ℔

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, ſells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in ſmall or large Quantities. 19

THERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. Sarah *Ramſay*, at the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horſe, between 13 and 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with ſomething like an M, and has ſeveral Saddle Spots.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. ℔ 2/6

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Peter *Dent*, near *Piſcataway*, a ſmall Black Bull about 5 Years old, has ſome white in his Face and on his Feet, mark'd on each Ear an under-bit and over-bit near the Top.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE BRICK BREW-HOUSE ſituated on *Severn* River, in *Annapolis*, with one, two, or three Lots of Ground, with three Tenements: There are alſo a Copper and Brewing Utenſils, a large Still, *&c.* well fixed. It is fit and convenient for the Buſineſs of Malting, Brewing and Stilling; as alſo for Merchandize, as the Houſe will make a fine Warehouſe.

Alſo a Plantation near the ſaid Town, containing by Deed 120 Acres, whereon is a good Brick Houſe, with three Rooms on a Floor, a large Cellar, Kitchen, Stable, Corn-Houſe, two Gardens well paled, *&c.* It is very fit for a Public-Houſe. For Title and Terms apply to

PATRICK CREAGH.

N. B. The ſaid *Creagh* gives 3*s. per* Buſhel for Barley.

STOPP'D, ſuppos'd to be Stolen, a TABLE SILVER SPOON, cut into ſeveral Pieces, and much defac'd. Alſo, Part of a TEA-SPOON.

Whoever has loſt any ſuch may apply to John INCH, Goldſmith, in *Annapolis*. It was offer'd to ſale by *Richard Lowrey*, Taylor, who formerly lived at *Elk-Ridge*.

Virginia, November 4, 1756.

THIS is to give public Notice, That Mr. *John Ballendine* is no longer Agent for the Subſcribers at their Furnace erected at *Occoquan*, or elſewhere, and the ſuppoſed Partnerſhip between the ſaid *John Ballendine* and ourſelves is entirely diſſolved; nor has he any further Connexion with our Affairs at preſent, than to ſettle all Accounts that have accrued under his Tranſaction of our Buſineſs for the two Years laſt paſt: Therefore all Perſons are deſired to ſettle their Accounts, in order to receive or pay the reſpective Ballances, in order to a ſpeedy final Settlement of thoſe Books; and all Perſons are forewarned not to credit the ſaid *Ballendine* from this Time on Account of

JOHN TAYLOE,
PRESLY THORNTON.

RAN away on the 10th of *October* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living near *George-Town* on *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, a Mulatto Woman Slave, named *Kate*, who formerly belonged to Mr. *Benjamin Lane* in *Anne-Arundel* County, and bought of him laſt *June*; ſhe is a pert pallavering Wench, of a middle Size, about 30 Years old. She took with her a ſmall Black Horſe, branded on the near Buttock with a large S: And as ſhe is pretty well dreſſed may ſometimes paſs for a free Woman where ſhe is not known to be otherwiſe. It is ſuppoſed ſhe is ſecreted by a Mulatto Slave called *Jemmy* (a Carpenter by Trade), belonging to Mr. *Thomas Sprigg*, on *Weſt-River*, with the Aſſiſtance and Contrivance of ſome other Slaves in the Neighbourhood where ſhe was bought, who (it ſeems ſhe has bragg'd) had promiſed to conceal her whenever ſhe would run away from me. I underſtand ſhe has been a great Rambler, and is well known in *Calvert* and *Anne-Arundel* Counties, beſides other Parts of the Country. She may indulge herſelf a little in viſiting her old Acquaintance; but it is moſt probable ſhe will ſpend the greateſt Part of her Time with or near wherever the aforeſaid Mulatto Slave of Mr. *Sprigg*'s may be at Work.

Whoever brings the ſaid Wench to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Two Piſtoles for their Trouble, beſides a good Reward if they diſcover the Perſons that harbour her, ſo that they may be brought to Juſtice. HENRY THRELKELD.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s. 6d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.